

84942

S/109/60/005/009/027/030/XX
E032/E514

A Study of the Time Resolution of Photomultipliers Using the Oscillographic Method
in the following table:

Type FEU	$\Delta T_{r_i - r_o}$, nanosec		
	r = 14 mm	r = 17.5 mm	r = 21 mm
FEU-33	2-3.5	-	-
FEU-11	1.0	4.0	4.5
FEU-13	1.2	3.5-5.5	6.5
RCA-6810A	2	4	5.5
RCA-6342	2	2.5	3
FEU with time spread compensation	1.0	1.6	-

X

The photograph facing p.1476 shows oscillograms of the output pulses (a - calibrating signal, T = 9 nanosec; b - photomultiplier with time spread compensation; c - FEU-13; d - FEU-11). Acknowledgments are expressed to V. K. Voytovetskiy for advice and discussions.

There are 1 figure, 1 table and 1 Soviet reference.

SUBMITTED: December 2, 1959

Card 3/3

POL'SKIY, V.G.

The effect of dynamic fatigue of photocathodes. Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser.fiz. 26 no.11:1396-1398 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Cathodes) (Photoelectric multipliers)

BERKOVSKIY, A.G.; POL'SKIY, V.G.

Use of an oscillograph in the study of the time resolving power of
photoelectric multipliers. Radiotekh. i elektron. 5 no.9:1475-
1477 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Photoelectric multipliers) (Cathode ray oscillograph)

VINOKUROV, V.M.; ZARIPOV, M.M.; POL'SKIY, Yu.Ye.; STEPANOV, V.G.;
CHIRKIN, G.K.; SHEKUN, L.Ya.

Electron paramagnetic resonance of Gd^{3+} and CaF_2 .
Fiz. tver. tela 4 no.8:2238-2242 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni
V.I. Ul'yanova-Lenina.

(Paramagnetic resonance and relaxation)
(Gadolinium)
(Calcium fluoride)

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, Ye.D.; ZARTPOV, M.M.; POL'SKIY, Yu.Ye.; STEPANOV, V.G.;
CHIRKIN, G.K.; SHEKUN, L.Ya.

Electron paramagnetic resonance of Cr^{3+} in $\text{K}_2\text{Zn}(\text{SC}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$.
Fiz. tver. tela 4 no.9:2530-2533 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I. Ul'yanova-Lenina.

(Paramagnetic resonance and relaxation)
(Tutton's salts)

VINOKUROV, V.M.; ZARIPOV, M.M.; STEPANOV, V.G.; FOL'SKIY, Yu.Ye.; CHIRKIN,
G.K.; SHEKUN, L.Ya.

Paramagnetic resonance of trivalent chromium in andalusite. Fiz.
tver. tela 4 no.3:646-649 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I.Ul'yanova-Lenina.
(Paramagnetic resonance and relaxation) (Chromium) (Andalusite)

MANENKOV, A.A.; POL'SKIY, Yu.Ye.

Relaxation processes in paramagnetic resonance of Gd^{3+} ions
in CaF_2 crystals. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 45 no.5:1425-
1429 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Fizicheskiy institut imeni P.N. Lebedeva AN SSSR.

POL'SKIY, Yu.Ye.

Line width and shape in the paramagnetic resonance spectrum
of Gd^{3+} ions in CaF_2 . Fiz. tver. tela 6 no.3:842-846 Mr
'64. (MIRA 17:4)

L. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I.Ul'yanova-Lenina.

VINOKUROV, V.M.; ZARIPOV, M.M.; POL'SKII, Yu.Ye.; STEPANOV, V.G.; CHIRKIN, G.K.;
SHEKUN, L.Ya.

Electron paramagnetic resonance of Gd^{+3} in CaF_2 . Fiz. tver. tela
5 no.2:599-604 F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I.Ul'yanova-Lenina.
(Paramagnetic resonance and relaxation) (Gadolinium)
(Calcium fluoride)

KANDALOV, V.I.; POL'SKIY, Yu.Ye.

Device for measuring the Hall e.m.f. with direct determination
of the current carrier sign. Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 8 no.6:
162-164 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Kazanskiy aviatsionnyy institut.

L 41398-55 EEC(b)-2/EWT(1)/T P1-4 IJP(c) GG

ACCESSION NR: AR5009691

UR/0058/65/000/002/D054/D054

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 2D399

28
B

AUTHORS: Arkhangal'skaya, Ye. D.; Vinokurov, V. M.; Zaripov, M. M.; Pol'skiy, Yu. Ye.; Stepanov, V. G.; Chirkin, G. K.; Shekun, L. Ya.

TITLE: Investigation of paramagnetic resonance spectra in crystals

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Itog. nauchn. konferentsiya Kazansk. un-ta za 1962 g. Kazan', Kazansk. un-t, 1963, 3-4

21

TOPIC TAGS: electron paramagnetic resonance, epr spectrum, crystal field symmetry, spin Hamiltonian, paramagnetic ion

TRANSLATION: The results of research on epr in crystals are briefly listed. The spectrum of Gd^{3+} in CaF_2 is due to three types of Gd^{3+} ions, which are in fields of cubic, tetragonal, and trigonal symmetry. The epr effect in $BaTiSi_3O_9$ is due to Fe^{3+} ions in a trigonal field. The spectrum of the Cr^{3+} ions that replace Zn^{2+} in $K_2Zn(SO_4)_2 \cdot 6H_2O$ is interpreted as corresponding to two magnetic $Cr^{3+}(OH)_6$ com-

Card 1/2

L 41998-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5009691

plexes. The constants of the corresponding spin Hamiltonians are obtained. The spectrum of Mn^{2+} in NH_4Cl is identified with the presence of three magnetically non-equivalent Mn^{2+} ions in a field of axial symmetry. The results of calculations of the energy spectrum of a paramagnetic ion situated in a field of axial symmetry, carried out in the approximation of a strong magnetic field, are used to determine the constants of the spin Hamiltonian of Mn^{2+} in calcite. A. Veshman.

SUB CODE: NP

ENCL: 00

cc
Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4019847

S/0181/64/006/003/0842/0846

AUTHOR: Pol'skiy, Yu. Ye.

TITLE: Investigations of EPR spectral line width and form in Gd^{3+} ions in CaF_2

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 3, 1964, 842-846

TOPIC TAGS: trigonal crystal internal field symmetry, fluoride, spectral line, gaussian distribution, magnetic moment, nuclear magnetic moment, dipole dipole interaction

ABSTRACT: The width and shape of EPR spectral lines for Gd^{3+} in CaF_2 has been investigated in regions of relative gadolinium concentrations from 10^{-7} to 3×10^{-3} and for a complex with tetragonal and trigonal crystal internal field symmetry. Both synthetic and natural fluorides were used. Measurements were made on the EPR spectroscopy with high-frequency-modulated magnetic field at 8600 megacycle frequency. The experiments were done in one megacycle and 20 kilocycle frequencies at room temperature. The three measured parameters, Δ_1 , Δ_2 , and A/B are given in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. From A/B measurements it is found that for small

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ACCESSION NR: AP4019347

Gd^{3+} concentrations the spectral lines have a gaussian distribution. With an increase in concentration the lines take on a distribution between a gaussian and a Lorentzian. These low concentration results are then explained on the basis of interaction between electron magnetic moment Gd^{3+} with F^{19} nuclear magnetic moments; the large concentration results are explained by using the dipole-dipole interaction mechanism between Gd^{3+} ions. "The author is grateful to S. A. Al'tshuler for his advice and to R. M. Minayeva and L. D. Livanova for carrying out computations and preparing the specimens." Orig. art. has: 4 formulas and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Ul'yanova-Lenina (Kazan' State University)

SUBMITTED: 23Sep63

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 005

Card 2/37

VINOKUROV, V.M.; ZARIPOV, M.M.; STEPANOV, V.G.; POL'SKIY, Yu.Ye.;
CHIRKIN, G.K.; SHEKUN, L.Ya.

Electronic paramagnetic resonance in natural chrysoberyl.
Fiz. tver. tela 3 no.8:2475-2479 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.Ul'yanova-
Lenina.

(Paramagnetic resonance and relaxation)
(Chrysoberyl)

POLSKIY, YU. YE.

24.7900

361.72
S/181/62/004/003/012/045
B102/B104

AUTHORS: Vinokurov, V. M., Zaripov, M. M., Stepanov, V. G., Pol'skiy, Yu. Ye., Chirkin, G. K., and Shekun, L. Ya.

TITLE: Paramagnetic resonance of trivalent chromium in andalusite

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 3, 1962, 646 - 649

TEXT: In Al_2SiO_5 there are two magnetically non-equivalent types of Cr^{3+} ions: the z-axes of both lie in the ab plane but diverge by an angle of 77° , the y-axes lie in the same plane, the x-axes coincide with the direction of the c-axis of the crystal. The z-axes of the Fe^{3+} ions diverge by 57.8° , the angle between the z-axes of the first types of Fe^{3+} and Cr^{3+} ions is 22.6° . The Cr^{3+} electron paramagnetic resonance in Al_2SiO_5 was measured at 9431 Mcps. The angular dependence of the resonance field was determined for the transition $M = -3/2 \rightarrow -1/2$ (M - magnetic quantum number). For $\vec{H} \parallel z$, $g_{\text{eff}} \approx 2$, for $\vec{H} \parallel x$ and $\vec{H} \parallel y$, $g_{\text{eff}} \approx 4$, i. e. the initial splitting

Card 1/2

Paramagnetic resonance ...

S/181/62/004/003/012/045
B102/B104

δ of the spin quadruplet of $\text{Cr}^{3+} > 10^{10}$ cps. The resonance values of H do not coincide for $\vec{H} \parallel x$ and $\vec{H} \parallel y$. The spin Hamiltonian is

$$\mathcal{H} = D \left[S_z^2 - \frac{1}{3} S(S+1) \right] + E(S_x^2 - S_y^2) + \beta (g_x H_x S_x + g_y H_y S_y + g_z H_z S_z) \quad (1);$$

its constants are: $S=3/2$, $g_{\parallel} = 1.976$, $g_{\perp} = 1.985$, $D = 15.95 \cdot 10^9$ cps, $E = 0.60 \cdot 10^9$ cps. The initial splitting δ is $(32.0 \pm 0.1) \cdot 10^9$ cps, which agrees well with the theoretical value ($\delta = 2 \sqrt{D^2 + 3E^2} = 31.97 \cdot 10^9$ cps). O. I. Mar'yakhina is thanked for help and S. A. Al'tshuler for interest. There are 3 figures and 3 references: 1 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The English-language references are: R. W. G. Wyckoff. Crystal Structure, II, 1951; A. Abragam M. H. L. Pryce. Proc. Roy. Soc. A205, 135, 1951.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V. I. Ul'yanova-Lenina (Kazan' State University imeni V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin)

SUBMITTED: October 16, 1961
Card 2/2

Pol'skiy, Yu. Ye.

27299

S/181/61/003/008/029/034
B111/B102

24.7900
AUTHORS:

Vinokurov, V. M., Zaripov, M. M., Stepanov, V. G., Pol'skiy, Yu. Ye., Chirkin, G. K., and Shekun, L. Ya.

TITLE:

Electron paramagnetic resonance in natural chrysoberyl

PERIODICAL:

Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 3, no. 8, 1961, 2475 - 2479

TEXT: The electron paramagnetic resonance spectrum of the Fe³⁺ ions which substituted isomorphically the Al³⁺ ions in Al₂FeO₄ was investigated. Measurements were made of triple, double, and single crystals at room temperature, at, (7 - 51) · 10⁹ cps, and in magnetic fields of up to 20 kilogauss. Nuclear resonance of hydrogen, deuterium, and lithium was used to measure the field strength. The single crystals were placed in a cylindrical H₁₁₁ resonator, and their natural faces (100) on its bottom. H could be changed by an angle of 360° in that plane. For studying the angular dependence of the e.p.r. spectrum between 10 · 10⁹ and 20 · 10⁹ cps a H₀₁₁

Card 1/4

27299

S/181/61/003/008/029/034
B111/B102

Electron paramagnetic resonance...

from the Fe^{3+} ions which are arranged in rhombical symmetry have a significant influence upon the crystal field. Only in a few cases Al^{3+} ions in octahedral sites (I and III, Fig. 1) are substituted by Fe^{3+} ions. V. D. Kolomenskiy and V. G. Kuznetsov are thanked for having supplied specimens, D. Kh. Dinmukhametov and R. M. Mineyev for their assistance in calculations, and S. A. Al'tshuler for discussions. There are 3 figures and 4 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Ul'yanova-Lenina (Kazan' State University imeni V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin)

SUBMITTED: April 5, 1961

Card 3/4

POL'SKIY, Yu.Ye.

Helical resonator for an electron paramagnetic resonance spectrometer
with high-frequency magnetic field modulation. Prib. i tekh. eksp.
8 no.3:184-185 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Electric resonators) (Spectrometer)

VINOKUROV, V.M.; ZARIPOV, M.M.; POL'SKIY, Yu.Ye.; STEPANOV, V.G.; CHIRKIN,
G.K.; SHEKUN, L.Ya.

Electron paramagnetic resonance of Gd^{3+} in CaF_2 . Fiz. tver. tela
5 no.10:2902-2907 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Ul'yanova-
Lenina.

ACCESSION NR: AP4006838

S/0120/63/000/006/0162/0164

AUTHOR: Kandalov, V. I.; Pol'skiy, Yu. Ye.

TITLE: Device used for measurement of Hall emf and direct determination of the charge carrier sign

SOURCE: Pribory* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 6, 1963, 162-164

TOPIC TAGS: Hall emf, Hall emf measurement, carrier sign, charge carrier sign, semiconductor, synchronous detector, charge carrier

ABSTRACT: A new instrument (or laboratory hookup) for measuring Hall emf is described which has the following characteristics: current frequency, 75 cps; magnetic-field frequency, 50 cps; difference frequency of amplification, 25 cps; sensitivity, 1 microvolt or better for high-resistance specimens and 0.01 mcv for low-resistance specimens; generator output, 10 w. A 3-cps amplifier pass-band prevents the influence of frequency drift, while the thorough shielding and use

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4006838

of a synchronous detector stop noise and mutual interference. The test-signal amplifier has a time constant of 1.5 sec which corresponds to an effective pass-band of 0.6 cps. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy aviatsionnyy institut (Kazan' Aviation Institute)

SUBMITTED: 30Dec62

DATE ACQ: 24Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SD

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

BIL'DYUKEVICH, A.L.; VINOKUROV, V.M.; ZARIPOV, M.M.; POL'SKIY, Yu.Ye.;
STEPANOV, V.G.; CHIRKIN, G.K.; SHEKUN, L.Ya.

Electron paramagnetic resonance in andalusite. Zhur. eksp. i
teor. fiz. 39 no. 6:1548-1551 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Paramagnetic resonance and relaxation)
(andalusite)

I 13539-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3002749

EPF(c)/EWT(1)/BDS

AFFTC/ASD

Pr-4/P1-4 IJP(C)

S/0120/63/000/003/0184/0125

60

AUTHOR: Pol'skiy, Yu. Ye.

TITLE: Helical resonator for an electron-paramagnetic-resonance spectrometer with a h-f-modulated magnetic field

SOURCE: Pribory* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1963, 184-185

TOPIC TAGS: spectrometer, spectrometer resonator

ABSTRACT: A new helical resonator is described that meets the following requirements: (1) a high Q-factor (7,500-10,000); (2) a 15-percent turning range; (3) a uniform h-f modulating field over a large space; (4) magnet rotation about a vertical axis; (5) no parasitic modes; (6) possibility of cooling the specimen. Resonators for 3.2 and 2-cm wavelength, H₀₁₁-mode, were built. Two years of actual usage have shown that they are convenient for studying anisotropic spectra. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kazan State University

Card 1/2

VINOKUROV, V.M.; ZARIPOV, M.M.; POL'SKIY, Yu.Ye.; STEPANOV, V.G.;
CHIRKIN, G.K.; SHEKUN, L.Ya.

Studying the isomorphous features of Fe^{3+} ions in andalusite by
the paramagnetic resonance method. Kristallografiia 7 no.2:
318-320 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Ul'yanova-Lenina.
(Andalusite) (Paramagnetic resonance and relaxation)

POLSKOJ, Konstantin, inz.

Draft of regulations for calculation of coal deposit reserves. Uhli 6 no. 7:246-747 J1 '64.

1. Association of Lignite Mines and Briquette Plants, Sokolov.

POLSKOJ, Konstantin, inz.

Hydrogeological conditions in the Sokolov lignite basin
from the viewpoint of mining. Uhl 6 no.10:337-339 0 '64.

1. Association of Lignite Mines and Briquetting Plants,
Sokolov.

POL'SKOY, G.

Race discrimination, the disgrace of America. Komm. Vostozh. 517 5
no.21:73-76 N 164. (MIRA 17:12)

POL'SKOY, G.

NATO is an instrument of war. Rabotnitsa 37 no.4:25 Ap '59.
(MIRA 13:1)
(North Atlantic treaty organization)

POL'SKOY, G.

Military bases of the United States are the future jumping off
points for aggression. Kryl.red. 11 no.7:29-30 JI '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Military bases, American)

~~POLSKOY, G.~~

Catwick Airport. Grazhd. av. 15 no.8:38-39 '58.
(London--Airports)

(MIRA 11:9)

POL'SKOY, G.

POL'SKOY, G.

Congressmen look for the sabotage of airplanes. Grazhd.av. 14
no.9:39 S '57. (MIRA 10:10)

(Aeronautics--Safety measures)

POL'SKOY, G.

84-9-44/47

AUTHOR: Pol'skoy, G.
TITLE: The Congressmen Seek Sabotage in the Air (Kongressmeny ishchut sabotazh v vozdukhe)
PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya Aviatsiya, 1957, Nr 9, p. 39 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: This article deals with senatorial investigations in the USA.
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card: 1/1

POL'SKOY, G.

POL'SKOY, G.

In the jungle of capitalistic realities. Grazhd. av. 14 no.10:40
0 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(United States--Aeronautics, Commercial)

POL'SKOY, G.

POL'SKOY, G., podpolkovnik v zapase.

Submarine launching of guided missiles. Voen.znan. 33 no.9:16-17
S '57. (MIRA 10:10)

(Guided missiles)

POL'SKOY, G.

~~POL'SKOY, George~~

Slanderer on wheels. Za rul. no.12:21 D '57.
(Libel and slander)

(MIRA 11:1)

BA

Role of carbonates in structure formation of soil-polymerized
soils. P. U. Babbitt and M. N. Folsky (*Soil Science*, 1950, 487-491; *Soils & Foss.*, 1950, 24, 417).—The stability of aggregates formed from worn coprolites was much greater than of those formed from other material. The porosity of the coprolite material was greater than that of the non-coprolite. Calcite was a regular constituent of coprolites. The structure-forming properties of coprolites are due to the presence of interstitial joints which glue the particles together and to CaCO₃, which preserves the porosity of the aggregates.
A. H. COHENFIELD.

FOLSKY, N.I. (Kiev)

"On the applicability of projection methods"

Report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied
Mechanics, Moscow 29 Jan - 5 Feb 64.

POL'SKY, N.I. (Kiev):

"On optimum regimes of magnetogasdynamic flows in channels"

Report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow 29 Jan-5 Feb 64.

POL'SMAN, B.V., inzh.; MIRKINA, N.L., inzh.

Selecting lubricants for the protection of turbine joints
intended for delivery for block assembly. Trudy IMZ no.9:
114-117 '62. (MIRA 16:6)
(Turbines--Design and construction) (Lubrication and lubricants)

POL'SMAN, B.V., inzh.; LEVIT, N.I.

Investigating coatings on a base of bakelite lacquer, "cron" zinc,
and aluminum powder for the protection against corrosion of
turbine oil pockets. Trudy LMZ no.9:118-120 '62.

(Steam turbines)

(Protective coatings) (MIRA 16:6)

POL'SMAN, B. V.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Lacquers.
Paints. Drying oils. Siccatives, I-22

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1 957, 6218

Author: Zakharova, H. I., Pol'sman, B. V.

Institution: Leningrad Metallurgical Plant

Title: Lacquer and Paint Coatings Stable to Water and Water-Oil Emulsion

Original
Publication: Tr. Leningr. metall. z-d., 1955, No 2, 90-95

Abstract: It has been ascertained that for protection against corrosion of component units of steam- and hydraulic turbines, exposed to the action of flowing water, best suited is a chemically stable aluminum paint DP (with ethynol lacquer base), while for component units exposed to a flow of water-oil emulsion best suited for the paint DP and paints with a BF lacquer base.

Card 1/1

TUTORSKIY, I.A.; BOYKACHEVA, E.G.; POLISMAN, G.S.; SHABADASH, A.N.;
DOGADKIN, B.A.

Structures of cyclic isomers of polyisoprenes. Vysokom. sced.
7 no.8:1394-1399 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii.

117 AND 740 (OPPER) PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

5

92

Silver chloride photosensitive systems. Alfréd Polster (Kodak Factory, Vác, Hungary). *Technika* (Budapest) 23, 172-5(1944).—Suitable systems contain an av. of 95% AgCl and 4-5% AgBr with traces of AgI. These systems are discussed, and data on AgCl papers including blackening data obtained in lab. and so-called copying differences are presented. István Binkó

COMMON ELEMENTS

MATERIALS INDEX

ASM-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM NUMBER

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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L 3832-66 EWT(1)/T/EED(b)-3 IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AR5014403

UR/0058/65/000/004/D085/D085

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 4D679

AUTHOR: Polster, A.

36
B

TITLE: Gelatin evaluation on the basis of Steigmann's "gold number"

CITED SOURCE: Tr. 5 Kongressa Mezhdunar. soyuzn. kinematogr. assotsiatsiy, 1962. M., Iskusstvo, 1964, 59-61

TOPIC TAGS: photographic emulsion, photographic material, optic density

41/55

TRANSLATION: The author studies the relationship between Steigmann's "gold number" and the conditions for second ripening of an emulsion. The gold number was determined by using a 0.1% solution of H₂AuCl₄ to titrate the gelatin solution. Three types of gelatin (more than 50 compositions) were tested. After second ripening, an emulsion with a gelatin having a gold number of 12 gives a maximum sensitivity of 17° DIN, a gamma of 0.75, and a fog density of 0.44. Under the same second ripening conditions, an emulsion with a gelatin having a gold number of 40 shows a sensitivity of 22° DIN, a gamma of 1.2, and a fog density of 0.12. Thus

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

POLSTER, Alfred, dr.

~~Gamma~~-radiographic photosensitive systems. Kep hang 9 no.3:
65-68 Je '63.

POLSTER, Alfred, dr.

"Mitteilungen aus den Forschungslaboratorien der Agfa (Leverk~~usen~~-München)", edited by Eberhard Klein. Vol. 3. Reviewed by Alfred Polster. Kep hang 9 no.3:70 Je '63.

POLSTER Alfred, dr.

The 4th Conference on Scientific and Applied Photography,
Budapest, 1963. Kép hang 9 no.3:68 Je '63.

POLSTER, Alfred, dr.

Chemical sensitivization of photoemulsions. Kep hang 6 no.5:136-139 0 '60.

1. Forte Fotokemial Ipar, Vac.

FOURTH LINE
HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Installations and Instruments. Methods of Measurement and Research C-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 7, 1958, No 14974

Author : Medveczky Laszlo, Polster Alfred

Inst : Not Given

Title : Preparation and Properties of a New Nuclear Emulsion

Orig Pub : Magyar tud. akad. Mat. es fiz. tud.oszt. kozl., 1957, 7, No 2, 145-162

Abstract : Detailed description of the technology of preparing a photo-emulsion suitable for an extensive circle of nuclear investigations. Information is given on the choice of gelatine, silver halides, method of washing the pictures, determination of sensitivity, etc. Also considered are the properties of the emulsion obtained from the point of view of the nuclear physics. The emulsion is capable of fixing electrons with energies up to 0.03 Mev, protons with energies up to 50 Mev, and particles with energies up to 150Mev.

Card : 1/1

7

POLSTER, A.

Production and properties of a new nuclear emulsion (Forte P/22).

p. 145 (Magyar Tudományos Akadémia. Matematikai és Fizikai Osztály. Közleményei. Vol. 7, no. 2, 1957. Budapest, Hungary)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (FEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2, February 1958

POLSTER, ALFRED

10945* ~~Phys.~~ Emulsions in Nuclear Physics. Fotoemulziók
 a magfizikában. (Hungarian.) Alfred Polster. Magyar Kémia-
 tudósok Lapja, v. 11, no. 4, Apr. 1956, p. 109-111.
 Production of emulsions used for investigations in nuclear
 physics. Selection of basic gelatin; formation of Ag halides.
 Tables. 3 ref.

AD
 Photo
 Nuclear

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 95
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 RMJ

POLSTER, A.

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Installations and Instruments. Methods of C-2
Measurement and Research

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fiziko, No 10, 1958, No 22232

Author : Medveczky L., Folster A.
Inst : Not Given
Title : New Nuclear Emulsion Forte F/22.

Orig Pub : Acta. phys. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, 8, No 1-2, 211-230

Abstract : The authors have investigated the factors that influence the
manufacture of nuclear emulsions. On the basis of these
investigations, they have developed a new nuclear emulsion,
which makes it possible to register electrons with energies
up to 30 kev.

Card : 1/1

POLSTER, Alfred, dr.

"Agfa Wolfen", vol.9. Reviewed by Dr. Alfred Folster.
Kep hang 8 no.1:3 of cover Ja '62.

POLSTER, Alfred, dr.

The 4th Conference on Scientific and Applied Photography.
Kep hang 10 no. 1:13-14 F '64.

POLSTER, Alfred

Preparation and properties of a new nuclear emulsion (Forte P/22). Laszlo Medveczky and Alfred Polster: Magyar Tudományos Akad. Mat. és Fiz. Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei 7, 145-82(1957).—A nuclear emulsion was prepd. for measurements of cosmic radiation, neutron energies from recoil protons, and low-intensity radiation, which requires long exposure times. It compared favorably with Agfa K2, Kodak NT4, and Ilford E1 emulsions, and gave almost identical d. energy plots as Ilford C2. The characteristic properties are humidity (air dried) 50%, AgBr 80.65%, gelatin 14.65%, and glycerol 2.35%. The nuclear emulsions were sensitized with org. compds., the best results were accomplished with 1-phenyl-2-methyl-3,5-bis(p-dimethylaminostyryl)-2-pyrazolinium iodide 6.5 mg./g. Ag. The range-energy relation was investigated with sources of Th daughters. Histograms prepd. from the counting of 1800 tracks agreed with results from the literature. The sensitivity was detd. in emulsions exposed to cosmic rays at the Stalin peak in Bulgaria. Energy tracks 7910 μ long having an energy of 45.9 m.e.v. were observed. The inverse relation d. of Ag particle-energy was detd. from a 5164- μ proton track besides the 7910- μ track. The following energies can be registered in the emulsion, electrons to 0.03, mesons to 5.5, protons to 50, deuterons to 100, and α -particles to 1600 m.e.v. E. Rose

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POLSTER, Alfred, dr.

New photographic processes. Kep hang 10 no.5:152-153 C
'64.

BROD, I.O.; POL'STER, L.A.; NISSMEYANOV, D.V.

Geostructural division and oil and gas potentials of Ciscaucasia.
Geol. nefi supplement to no.8:11-63 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Kompleksnaya yuzhnaya
geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya AN SSSR.

(Caucasus, Northern--Petroleum geology)

(Caucasus, Northern--Gas, Natural--Geology)

POL'STER, L.A.; ZKHUS, I.D.; GUSEVA, A.N.; VAGINA, G.P.; VASIL'YEVA, L.B.;
DOROSHO, R.G.; KLEVITS, M.V.; LAGER, P.I.; MARASANOVA, N.V.;
KHAYROVA, F.M.; BROD, I.O., otv.red.; NIKOLAYEVA, I.N., red.izd-va;
TUMANOVSKAYA, Ye.F., red.izd-va; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhn.red.

[Organic matter and clay minerals in eastern Ciscaucasia;
terrigenous Mesozoic and Maikop sediments] Organicheskoe
veshchestvo i glinistye mineraly Vostochnogo Predkavkaz'ia;
terrigennye mezozoiskie i maikopskie otlozhenia. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 205 p. (MIRA 14:2)
(Caucasus, Northern--Clay)
(Caucasus, Northern--Organic matter)

POL'STER, L.A.

Dividing a sedimentary formation into lithostratigraphic complexes in connection with the appraisal of oil and gas provinces. Neftgaz. geol. i geofiz. no.3:31-38 '63.

(MIRA 16:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya geologicheskikh kriteriyev otsenki perspektiv neftegazonosnosti Glavnogo upravleniya geologii i okhrany neдр pri Sovete Ministrov RSFSR.

POLSTER, I.A.

Qualitative evaluation of the prospects for finding the ...
Trudy Nilrettegaza no.11:7-187 34.

(MIRA 17:13)

DIKENSHTSEYN, G.Kh.; KUTUZOVA, V.V.; MASHRYKOV, K.K.; BABAYEV, A.G.;
POL'STER, L.A.; YUFEREV, R.F.; SHISHOVA, A.I.; BAREYEV,
R.A.; MAKAROVA, L.N.; MURADOV, K.; FYANOVSKAYA, I.A.;
SEMOV, V.N.; SIROTINA, Ye.A.; TURKINA, I.S.; FEL'DMAN,
S.L.; KHON, A.V.; KUNITSKAYA, T.N.; GOLENKOVA, N.P.;
ROSHINA, V.M.; PARTUKOV, M.M.; SHCHUTSKAYA, Ye.K.;
ALTAYEVA, N.V.; BYKADOROV, V.A.; KOTOVA, M.S.; SMIRNOV,
L.M.; IBRAGIMOV, M.S.; KRAVCHENKO, M.F.; MARKOVA, L.P.;
ROZYIEVA, T.R.; UZAKOV, O.; SLAVIN, P.S.; NIKITINA, Ye.A.;
MILOGRADOVA, M.V.; BARTASHEVICH, O.V.; STAROBINETS, I.S.;
KARIMOV, A.K.

[Splicing of the wires of overhead power transmission lines]
Soedinenie provodov vozduzhnykh linii elektroperedachi. Mo-
skva, Energiia, 1964. 69 p. (Biblioteka elektromontera,
no.132) (MIRA 17:9)

POL'STER, L.A.

Basic stages in the history of the geological development of the Ture-Bogaz-Gol (Gulf) region in the Mesozoic and Tertiary as related to oil and gas potentials. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 28 no.10:60-78 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya geologicheskikh kriteriyev otsenki perspektiv neftegazonosnosti, Moskva.

POL'STER, L.A.

Oil and gas potentials of Maykop sediments in western Ciscaucasia.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 1 no.9:17-22 ' 58.

(MIRA 11:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(Caucasus, Northern--Petroleum geology)
(Caucasus, Northern--Gas, Natural--Geology)

POL'STER, L.A.

Geological development of eastern Ciscaucasia in the Sarmatian.
Geol. nefti supplement to no.8:79-86 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Institut nefti AN SSSR.
(Caucasus, Northern--Geology)

POLSTER, A.

Photooxidation of indigo salts in artificial silk. p. 296.
MAGYAR KEMIAI FOLYOIRAT. Budapest. Vol. 61, no. 10, Oct. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 2, Feb. 1956

POLSTER, A.

Photoemulsions in nuclear physics. p. 109.
MAGYAR KEMIKUSOK LAPJA (Magyar Kemikusok Egyesulete) Budapest.
Vol 11, no. 7, Apr 1956.

SOURCE: EEAL, Vol 5, no. 7, July 1956.

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Photographic Materials. H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 10, 1959, 26254

Author : Polshak, A.

Inst : -

Title : Photographic Materials for the Detection of Defects by the Application of X-Rays and Radiation of Isotopes.

Orig Pub : Kerp-es hangtechn., 1958, 4, No 3, 65-68.

Abstract : Photographic materials for the detection of defects with the aid of X-rays and radiation of isotopes must have a high sensitivity to short-wave radiation and high radiographic indices. The increase of sensitivity to short-wave radiation is achieved by sensitizing the emulsion by the use of complex salts of gold. The high X-ray indices are produced by technological conditions of the emulsion preparations, which guarantee size uniformity of the silver halide grains and a high contrast coefficient. -- B. Krol.

Card 1/1

H-110

POLSTER, Alfred, dr.

"Light filters" by Sziman, Rado. Reviewed by Alfred Polster.
Kep hang 9 no.6:192 D '63.

POLSTER, Alfred, dr.

"Photographic laboratory" by Jeno Sevsik. Reviewed by
Alfred Polster. Kep hang 9 no.6:192 D '63.

POLSTER, Alfred

4

Yellow fog in photographic papers. Alfred Polster (Photochem. Forschungsab., VAG, Himg.), *Z. phys. Chem.* 56, 229-32 (1933). Causes of yellow-fog formation are discussed. The labile-S-compd. content of the gelatin is not decisive for yellow-fog formation, but decompn. products of gelatins which contain labile-S compds. are important. 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (I) and 1-phenyl-5-mercaptotetrazole (II) are effective antifoggants, and even gelatin with a high tendency to yellow-fog formation can be used in the baryta layer if 0.3 mg. I and 0.2 mg. II are added/g. gelatin, melted at 34-35°, to control fog. Neither gamma nor sensitivity of the emulsion is affected by these compds. in the baryta layer. P. assumes that I and II form non-diffusing compds. with the decompn. products responsible for yellow-fog formation, which then cannot diffuse into the Ag halide layer. T. H. James

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was ~~XXX~~

POLSTER, A.; MEDVEDEZY, I.

"A new nuclear-physical emulsion Forte P/22; production and properties."
In German. p. 211.

ACTA PHYSICA. (Magyar Tudományos Akademia). Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 8,
No. 1/2, 1957.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), IS, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

BROD, I.O.; ALEKSIN, A.G.; BELOV, K.A.; KUPRIN, P.N.; NESMEYANOV, D.V.;
POL'STER, L.A.; TSATUROV, A.I.

Middle Caspian oil- and gas-bearing basin; appearance of regularities
in the spread of oil and gas accumulations in central and eastern
Caucasias and in the Kara-Bogaz region. Zakonom. razm. polezn.
iskop. 5:483-535 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Kompleksnaya neftegazovaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya AN SSSR,
Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Komitet po koordinatsii nauchno-
issledovatel'skikh rabot pri Sovete Ministrov SSR i Stavropol'skiy i
Checheno-Ingushskiy sovety nardonogo khozyystva.

(Caspian Sea region—Petroleum geology)
(Caspian Sea region—Gas, Natural—Geology)

ARKHIPOV, A.Ya.; ALTAYEVA, N.V.; BAYBULATOVA, Z.K.; VISKOVSIIY, Yu.A.;
GOLENKOVA, N.P.; KRAVCHENKO, M.F.; KUPRIN, P.N.; LEVIN, A.I.;
POL'STER, L.A.; SEMOV, V.N.; SYRNEV, I.P.; USHKO, K.A.;
SHOLOKHOV, V.V.; Primalni uchastiye: RODIONOVA, M.K.; CHEL'TSOV,
Yu.G.; KUZNETSOV, Yu.Ya., kand. geograf. nauk, nauchnyy red.

[Geology and oil and gas potentials of the south of the U.S.S.R.;
Kara-Bogaz-Gol (Gulf) region (eastern part of the Middle Caspian
oil- and gas-bearing basin).] Geologiya i neftegazonosnost' iuga
SSSR; Prikarabozaz'e (vostochnaia chast' Srednekaspiiskogo nefte-
gazonosnogo basseina). Leningrad, Nedra, 1964. 300 p. (Trudy
Nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii geologicheskikh kriteriyev
otsenki perspektiv neftegazonosnosti no.12).

BROD, I.O. (POL'STER, L.A.); NESMEYANOV, D.V.

Geological division of Ciscaucasia and prospects for its oil and gas potentials. Geol. nefti Supplement to no.8:11-63 '58.

(MIRA 11:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Kompleksnaya yuzhnaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya AN SSSR.

(Caucasus, Northern--Petroleum geology)

(Caucasus, Northern--Gas, Natural--Geology)

POL'STER, L.A.

Geological development of eastern Ciscaucasia in the Sarmatian.
Geol. nefiti Supplement to no.8:79-86 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Institut nefiti AN SSSR.
(Caucasus, Northern--Geology)

POL'STER, Lyudmila Nikolayevna; DONETS, A.F., nauchr. red.;
RUSAKOVA, L.Ya., ved. red.; DEM'YANENKO, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Operation of main gas pipeline communication systems] Ek-
spluata' iia sooruzherii sviazi na magistral'nykh gazopro-
vodakh. Leningrad, Gcstoptekhzdat, 1963. 132 p.
(MIRA 16:12)

(Pipelines--Communication systems)

10

C. A.

Comparison of the reactions of thiocyanide and seleno-
thiocyanide. J. V. Dubaký and M. Polster. *Chem. Listy*
40, 309-10(1946).—The different behavior toward the fol-
lowing cations were established: Cu(II), Cd, Fe(III),
Ni(II), and Co(II). M. Hudlický

C. A.

15A

Relation of structure to fungicidity of nitrophenols.
M. Polster and Z. Laitl vka. *Časopis České Lidské*
62-147-2 (1949) (in Czech, with Russian, English, and
French summaries).—Differences in the fungicidal effective-
ness of *o*- and *p*-derivs. of mononitrophenols correlate with
the different rate of reduction of these compts. The rise in
fungicidity from *o*- to *p*-nitrophenols is proportional to the
decreasing rate of their reductivity. Oldrich Sebek

CA

Water, Sewage, Sanitation
14

Experiences with new oligodynamical preparations for disinfection of water. M. Poister, and K. Hrádčok (Univ. Brno, Czech.). *Carbohydr. J.* 1, 353-7(1952).—Ag compls. were studied as water disinfectants. The complex Na-Ag chlorite, called Sag 1, which decomp. in contact with water to give fine colloidal AgCl, gave best results. Dagmar Hubíková

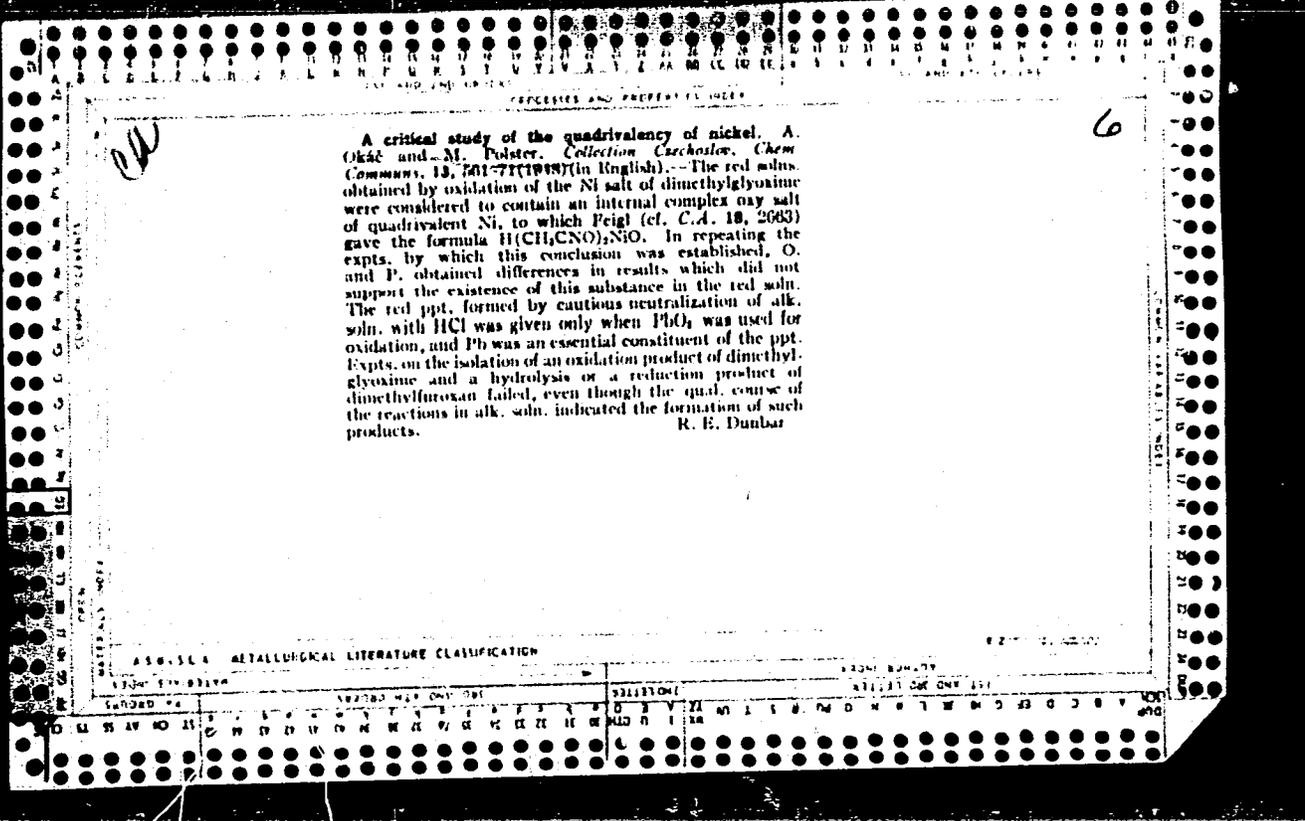
CA

7

Spot test for copper with *o*-nitrosophenol. M. Polster, *Chem. Listy* **43**, 228-9(1940).—The Baudisch-Rotschild reaction of Cu with *o*-nitrosophenol (I) (cf. C.A. **6**, 2007; **7**, 100) was used as a spot test for detecting Cu in textiles, water, and sterilizing prepns. The neutral or acidic soln. to be tested is dropped on filter paper and a drop of I added. In the presence of Cu, a pink color appears. Ni, Co, Bi, Hg, and Fe give also a pink test, but the color is less intensive. **Prepn. of I:** Dissolve a few crystals of *o*-nitrosophenol in 1 ml. 10% AcOH, heat, dil with 3 ml. dist. water, cool, add 5 ml. petr. ether and some powdered Zn. The light green petroleum ether layer contains I. M. Hudlický

CA

isomorphism of internal complex salts of dimethylglyoxime. J. Pech, M. Polak, and A. Redáček. Chem. Listy 43, 190:3(1949).--Isomorphism of Ni, Pd, and Pt salts of dimethylglyoxime was proved röntgenographically. A series of mixed crystals of Ni and Pd salts was prepd. Co and Cu salts showed a different structure. M. Hudlický



KOLGANOV, G.I.; TARAPIROV, N.P.; SERVETNIK, V.M.; POLIYEVTS, V.I.

Characteristics of producing rimmed steel in 600 ton furnaces.
Metallurg 10 no.2:11-12 P '65. (MIRA 18:3)

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

6

all

The oxidation of the nickel salt of dimethylglyoxime.
 A. Okáč and M. Polster. *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Commun.* 13, 572-577(1948)(in English); cf. preceding

abstr.—In strongly alk. solns. the oxidation of the Ni salt of dimethylglyoxime (DH₂) to red soln. set in slowly even without the addn. of oxidizing agents. This was accelerated by heating or addn. of oxidizing agents. DNa₂.6H₂O was primarily formed, and was isolated as white needles, violently decomg. on heating, insol. in org. solvents, gave DH₂ with mineral acids, and was very sol. in H₂O giving strongly alk. solns. Solns. of DNa₂.6H₂O in alkali gave at first Ni(DH)₂ on addn. of Ni, but a colored soln. quickly formed gradually developing to a dark-red color. Again it was accelerated by heating or addn. of oxidizing agents. A cryst. red-brown substance was isolated, DNaNiOH.H₂O, stable only in strongly alk. soln. On hydrolysis it gave Ni(DH)₂ and liberated half of its Ni. The oxidation, then, occurs on the oxime group rather than on the Ni. R. F. Dunbar

ASTM 31.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED	INDEXED	LIST AND LETTER
INDEXED	INDEXED	INDEXED

AL'PEROVICH, Semen Zinov'yevich; POLTORATSKAYA, E., red.; ZELENKOVA, Ye.,
tekhn.red.

[Handbook for assemblers of precast reinforced concrete
construction elements] Pamiatka montazhnika sbornykh zhele-
zobetonnykh konstruktsei. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.
i arkhit.USSR, 1960. 157 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Precast concrete construction)

S/179/60/000/03/026/039
E090/E444

AUTHOR: Polubarinova-Kochina, P. Ya. (Novosibirsk)
 TITLE: The Yield of a Well Under Gravity-Flow with an
 Adjacent Layer of Low Permeability
 PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh
 nauk, Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, 1960, Nr 3,
 pp 155-156 (USSR)
 ABSTRACT: The velocity (w_1) of water through a layer of low
 permeability (thickness a_1 and permeability k_1),
 which is overlain by an aquifer of much greater
 permeability k_0 is

$$w_1 = \frac{k_1}{a_1} (H - h)$$

where h is the head at any point in the upper layer
 and H is the head outside the cone of depression around
 the central well (= thickness of saturated water-bearing
 layer). The steady-state radial flow into a well under
 these conditions is given by

Card 1/4 $\frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} \left(r h \frac{dh}{dr} \right) - \frac{k_1}{ka_1} (h - H) = 0 \quad (r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2})$

S/179/60/000/03/026/039
E090/E444

The Yield of a Well Under Gravity-Flow with an Adjacent Layer of Low Permeability

where r - distance of observation from central axis of well. This non-linear differential equation is difficult to solve. The author shows that a linear relationship can be developed in the form

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} \left(h \frac{dh^2}{dr} \right) - \omega^2 (h^2 - H^2) = 0 \quad \text{where} \quad \omega^2 = \frac{k_1}{ka_1 \tilde{H}_0^2}$$

\tilde{H}_0 is some value lying between H_0 and H , where H_0 is the head at the well face during abstraction, as for example $1/2(H_0 + H)$.

For $h = H_0$ at $r = r_0$ and $h = H$ at $r = \infty$

$$h^2 = H^2 - (H^2 - H_0^2) \frac{K_0(\omega r)}{K_0(\omega r_0)}$$

and

$$Q = -\pi k r_0 (H^2 - H_0^2) \frac{\omega K_1(\omega r_0)}{K_0(\omega r_0)}$$

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S/179/60/000/03/026/039
E090/E444

The Yield of a Well Under Gravity-Flow with an Adjacent Layer of Low Permeability

where Q is the flow into the well in unit time, r_0 is the radius of the discharging well, $k_0(x)$ is the Bessel function of the second kind of zero order and $k_1(x)$ is the Bessel function of the second kind of first order. As an approximation when $x \ll 0.02$, it can be shown that

$$Q = \frac{k(H^2 - H_0^2)}{\log_e (R/r_0)}$$

where

$$R = \frac{1.123}{\omega} = 1.123 \sqrt{\frac{kHa_1}{k_1}}$$

and that

$$\frac{H^2 - h^2}{H^2 - H_0^2} = \frac{0.350}{\log_e(R/r_0)}$$

Card 3/4

R is the radius of influence of the well (= extent of

S/179/60/000/03/026/039
E090/E444

The Yield of a Well Under Gravity-Flow with an Adjacent Layer of
Low Permeability

cone of depression). These equations are valid at
small depressions where $(H - H_0)/H$ is small. The
author criticizes the interpretation of the non-linear
differential equation, given above, by A.N. Myatiyev
(Ref 1). There are 1 figure and 2 Soviet references. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Institut gidrodinamiki, Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR
(Institute of Hydrodynamics, Siberian Branch of the
Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: January 21, 1960

Card 4/4

POLSTER, Alfred, dr.

The 3d Conference on Scientific and Applied Photography.
Kep hang 7 no.3:77 Je '61.

POLSTER, Alfred, dr.

The 3d Conference on Scientific and Applied Photography. Rep
hang 7 no.5:138-141 0 '61.

POLSTER, Alfred, dr.

Dr.C.E.Kenneth Mees; obituary. Kep hang 7 no.1:16 F '61.

BROD, I.O.; MAKAROVA, L.N.; POL'STER, L.A.

Method for correlating layers by means of establishing vertical control on outcropping beds. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 3 no.2:3-8 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova, Kompleksnaya yuzhnaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya AN SSSR. (Kara-Bogaz region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

1. Name, II.

SURNAME, Given Names

3

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees:

Microbiological Institute (Mikrobiologický ústav) of the Medical Faculty
Affiliation: (Lékařská fakulta) in Brno. Head: professor Dr. V. TOMASEK.

Source: Prague, Rozhledy v Tuberkulóze a v Nemocích Plicních, No 4, Apr 61, pp 295-296

Data: "The Effect of Sodium Cyanide on the Tuberculostatic Action of Isoniazid in Vitro--
A Preliminary Report."

Co-author:

DVORAKOVA, M. Microbiological Institute of the Medical Faculty in Brno.

Polster, M.

spec / The exchange of phosphorus in shells of the aquatic snail *Physa acuta*. M. Polster (Univ. Brno, Czech.). *Experientia* 12, 310-11 (1956) (in English).—Young snails were grown for 5 days in Cl-free tap water contg. 1 μ c./ml. P^{32} . The shells of one group were analyzed immediately after the treatment; the shells of the 2nd group were analyzed after the animals had been held 5 days in pure tap water. The 2nd group showed an appreciable loss of activity. Control shells without animals failed to take up an appreciable quantity of P^{32} .
D. S. Farnar

Polster, M.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.10/2 Physiology, etc Feb57

929. POLSTER M. Inst. of Microbiol., Fac. of Med., Univ. of Brno. *On the mode of action of synthetic antituberculotica EXPERIENTIA (Basel) 1956, 12/2 (72-73) Graphs 2

In a study of the mechanism of action of tuberculostatic drugs it was found that addition of PAS or isoniazid in a concentration sufficient to partly inhibit the growth of Myc. tuberculosis was followed by an increased uptake or accumulation of P³² in the cells. Possible mechanisms of this phenomenon are discussed.

Iwainky - Berlin (II, 15*)

POISTER, M.

Qualitative studies on catalases of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. *Lek. listy, Brno* 8 no.23:556-557 1 Dec 1953. (CJML 25:5)

1. Of the Institute of Microbiology (Head--Prof. V. Tomasek, M.D.) of Masaryk University, Brno.

POISTER, M.

Chemotactic lipoid substances in *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. *Lek. listy, Brno* 7 no.22:537-539 15 Nov 1952. (CJML 23:4)

1. Of the Institute of General and Experimental Pathology (Head--Prof. V. Uher, M.D.) of Masaryk University, Brno.